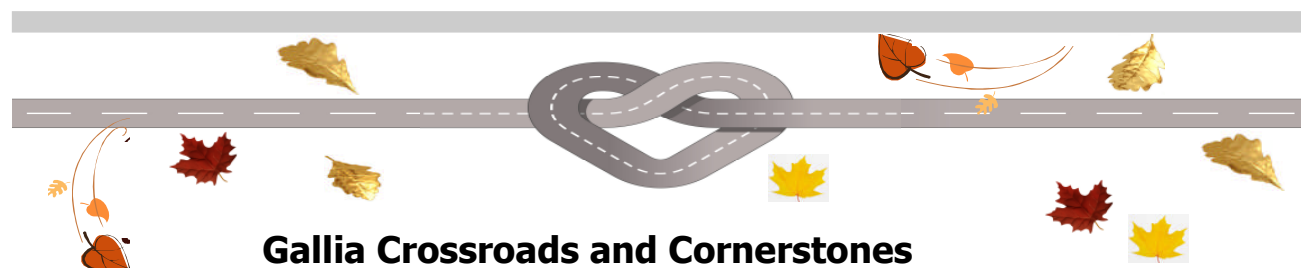


Gallia County Genealogical Society, OGS Chapter, Inc.

Serving your genealogical needs since 1983



Gallia Crossroads and Cornerstones

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The Ripley Cemetery

By Lynn Anders

Ripley Cemetery is estimated to be over 160 years old. It is located about a half mile east of Patriot on the Cadmus-Patriot Rd. It is not known just how close to the cemetery Joshua and Rhoda Ripley may have lived, but it is known by deed and a Will that their son, Amos (Polly Griswold), lived on this very land and that this is the burial place for the Gallia County Ripley progenitors, Joshua and Rhoda. From Amos Ripley's Will probated September 8, 1888 he leaves... *"the entire farm on which he leaves to his son, Harvey, (S35 T5 R16) consisting of 140 acres, except one third of an acre in the north west quarter of the southeast quarter of said S35, which is to be used for a burying ground and no other purpose. And my son Harvey Ripley is to keep and take care of me and his mother if we become helpless using the proceeds of said farm during our life and to give us a decent burial after our death by the side of my father and mother on the above excepted ground."* After all parties are paid Amos Ripley requests *"if there is anything left it is my will that a small tombstone be put to grave of my little son Joseph Ripley."*

For many years the Ripley Cemetery has not been accessible unless one climbed over a fence, waded through trenches left by the groundhogs and stepped knee high in the overgrowth. What a disappointment if you made it to the actual burial grounds on the knob of the hill! Most of the stones were knocked over, broken and half buried in the mounds of dirt trampled upon by the cattle. Several had been shot for target practice. The cemetery was surveyed and read in 1976 and concern was expressed then for the very poor conditions.



The visitors of the summer never cease to amaze me. We are thrilled to meet each of you and to help in any way we can.

I feel this message should be entitled "About Us"...we have a section called that on galliagenealogy.org but it is appropriate here as I tell you what some of our volunteers have

been up to this summer.

Barbara Richards finished creating a master index for us of nine volumes of obituaries eight of which were compiled by Board Member Dorothy Frazier. Dorothy works regularly and faithfully putting together notebooks of the obits we collect, and Barbara made it far simpler for us to find them with one index instead of nine. Dorothy is also working on War of 1812 information for the website and/or newsletter.

We also have been blessed with two young volunteers, Kathleen and Elise Long, who have taken many pictures in Pine Street Cemetery for us freeing us up to continue with other projects. Kathleen also comes in the office one afternoon a week and competently creates notebooks and does general organizing for us. She joins right in our many conversations and is learning more about what we do.

Mary James, Bertie Roush and Marian Schoonover did their share of indexing the 1940 census. And the wonderful story there is that Marian actually indexed herself and family in Akron, Ohio. We have heard of no other such story and as this material is distributed completely at random it was very special for her.

Carolyn Cogar and Marian also continue working several days a week on our ever-growing Civil War project. Seems like there are always more soldiers to find and they jump out at us from old newspapers, descendants reports to us and so on. Just the other day one of our members reported that Gallia County has another Medal of Honor winner with Thomas Guinn. Not only did his obituary never mention it but there was no evidence on his stone. But it is all clearly stated in his record. More to follow on that in the next newsletter.



Volunteer -Kathleen Long

Kathleen will be attending Ohio University in the fall. We are so pleased to have had the sisters' assistance this summer and hope to have them continue volunteering as their schedules permit.

Ann Brown and I attended the Chautauqua Reception at the Brandyberry home on First Avenue. We compiled the information on the Dufour House which once graced the property for Bob Gordon of the Ohio Humanities Council and got to meet some of the actors and members of the council as well as several from the National Humanities Council. If you did not attend Chautauqua you missed out on some wonderful evenings of acting and history.

We bought a new scanner which allows us to copy books that will not come apart and thus not easy to use on a regular copier. Mary James has "gone to town" working with this in order that we can add more court records to our collection. It is a slow and tedious process but so worth it.

Linda Criner copied the Infirmary book for our records so it is now available for your queries.



Gallia County Genealogical Society, OGS Board

Front L-R: Henny Evans, President and
Dorothy Frazier, Member

Back L-R: Ann Brown, Treasurer,
Mary James, Member.

Marian Schoonover, Vice President,
Carolyn Cogar, Corresponding Secretary and
Linda Criner, Recording Secretary

Alice Salyer does a little bit of everything in the office....checking cemetery names, filing obits, sorting family records and helping us check to determine whether there is a tombstone for those for whom we have obits.

So, as you can see, we stay very busy in the office. Jinx Farley also does lots of picture taking for us...most recently at Mound Hill Cemetery and she also submits obits for us. Several others around the country continue to type obituaries, especially Kay Brown, Sue Giroux, Willi Anderson, Judy Free, Connie Cottrell Shoemaker and Danielle Dorso. Eva Hughes contributes articles and obituaries and fillers for the newsletter as she scans the old Gallipolis Journal.

Neil works daily on keeping our website current with things we send him and tweaking and improving at the same time. Debra keeps the newsletter running smoothly and on time and enjoyable to read.

A reminder that our lineage banquet is October 13. There is a reservation form in the newsletter and you still have a short time to get your application in. Deadline is September 8 and if it is past that, check with us to see if we can still take it. As long as the program booklet has not gone to press, we usually can get it approved. This is the first year for Century Club so please do not overlook it....your ancestor must have been here between 1861 and 1912. Next year it will be 1913.

Also, we will be hosting the Cemetery Workshop for OGS October 19 and 20...see flyer in the newsletter. This is a great opportunity to learn how to repair, remount, clean and even probe for stones. Friday night will be a learning session at Bossard Library and Saturday will be watching the process at Bob Evans Farm with the Wood Cemetery there. Get your reservations in and join us.

We also welcome you to volunteer in any capacity where you think you can fill a slot. There is always work to be completed.

Henny Evans



Is Your Ancestor in this List? Part 2

Transcribed by Henny Evans

In the last issue of the newsletter we shared part one of this article which was originally published in the Gallipolis Journal in 1883 and reprinted in the Gallipolis Daily Tribune in 1913. However, several issues of the Tribune were missing so I had to go back to the 1883 papers to find the rest of the series.

In 1913 P.T. Wall was able to add some comments about those people which were not in the 1883 newspapers. I have taken the liberty to check their death dates and add a few comments about their age and so forth which will appear in a note at the end of the person's history.

It Is Quite Evident

That Man Knoweth Not, Whether it were better to Drink, or not to Drink; to Chew or not to Chew; to Smoke or not to Smoke.

Below our Journal young man has presented us with the result of a few day labors in our city. We are not riding a hobby or building a theory. We give some facts as we found them. The greatest blessing that our ancestors can leave us, is not gold, but health. Health is a will 'o the wisp, a subtle thing. One in perfect enjoyment of health knows not that it is his, for be you conscious that you have a stomach, a heart, a head, that moment there is not health. Lose it and you pursue it blindly, ignorantly and foolishly. Labor is the handmaid of health, sleep is the restorer or labor's results, and food warms the nest where dwelleth these. Solomon was a wise man, but he did not know as much as Ben Butler. He gluttoned and dissipated his health and wealth. Every man is a law unto himself. He is wiser of his stomach, in better knowledge of his nerves, than the Paris Academy of

Medicine and the King's physician thrown in. A great German physician waxed rich and fat on the ills of his race and his heirs expected to be rich as Dr. Ayers or Dr. Warner, when they should open his great secret book, the most priceless heirloom left by him. The volume was blank all about, but one sentence in gold: "Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowels open."

Churchill expressed a great truth when he said:

The surest road to health, say what they will, Is never to suppose we shall be ill;-- Most of those evils we poor mortals know, From doctors and imagination flow.

Our limited space forbids us making some lengthy comments, the fruits of the work before you.

Polly Lasley

Relict of David Lasley. Aged 93. English-German parentage. In good health. Of medium height and has averaged 144 pounds.

Liquors and Tobacco---Has lived a life of total abstinence of both.

Coffee---Coffee at breakfast, milk at dinner and tea for supper.

Diet---A piece of bacon for breakfast has been one of her life performances, the remaining meals of the day being vegetable. She enjoys her three meals at the present time.

Sleep---Always early to bed and up with the lark, and never addicted to afternoon nap. Free ventilation, well aired rooms.

Bathing---Only for cleanliness.

Continued on page 53



Part 2 -Is Your Ancestor in this List? *continued*

Family---Mrs. Lasley is of those pioneers who married early, holding marriage as a duty and child-getting not a social disgrace and hamper to prosperity. She was married when less than 16 years of age and is the mother of three children. Two sisters live, one aged 75 and the other 70.

Note: Polly died in 1883 at the age of 93.

Alexander Martin

Born April 15th, 1787, being 20 days less in age than Mrs. Maguet. Martin is American and of American stock. He is a pensioner of 1812, having stood at the bulwarks of Fort Meigs with Gen. Harrison. Martin was one of the early boatmen, that rollicking-class, who were called at all hours to man the boat, and who considered whisky as the main necessity in the dietary. They were lively bricks, sang loud and long, eat heartily and plain, worked like beasts and slept like logs. He has traveled the wide world, been in palace and hut, is illiterate, and ends in the Gallia poor house perfectly resigned to die, if the Lord wishes, for he is a Fatalist.

Man's ordinary height; his flappy skin shows traces of former corpulency.

Liquor---"Drank enough to swim a steam-boat," he said, and has "spreed" his lifetime, will drink now all he can obtain and does not think the habit hurt him. His eyes show chronic inflammation, which is of course usual with old people, but more so with liquor users.

Tobacco---Commenced smoking during the war of 1812 and changed the habit for the quid.

Coffee---Used all his life, though in his earlier days it was tea, coffee coming into general use about 1820.

Diet---Prefer animal diet, and hearty feeder.

Sleep---Irregular in early life and regular in later life as a farmer.

Bathing---Only ordinarily.

Family---Father lived to be 100. Mother died quite young. Is the youngest of a family of seven or eight children.

Roman Menager

Not quite 85 years of age. Born in this city. French, direct from the emigrants. Mr. Menager is one of the few aged persons of more than average height, being in his middle life 6 feet 2 inches and weighing moderately at 145. When young he has carried into the mill at one load 7 bushels and 1 peck of wheat, about 435 pounds and he has carried up stairs 5 bushels, 300 pounds.

He is in fair health, with not a vigorous appetite.

Occupation---In early days he walked the plank of a keel boat and then gravitated to the farm, the easy and usual transition in those days, but for twenty years he has not labored.

Liquor---Used moderately in very early and late life and then for medicinal purposes.

Tobacco---Uncle Roman and his pipe are familiar figures and yet he had used the weed moderately since he was boy of twelve, both smoking and chewing, and he thinks it has not hurt him.

Coffee---Used moderately all his life.

Diet---Preferred meats and eaten moderately, arising from the board with just a little desire for more.

Sleep---To bed at 9 o'clock and up at five---the window always sufficiently open to admit some air. No afternoon nap for him.

Bathed---Only for cleanliness, and not as a means of health.

Family---Long lived.

The Secret of Long Life: Moderation in eating and drinking and regular habits.

Note: Roman died in 1888 at the age of 88.

Continued on page 54

Part 2 -Is Your Ancestor in this List? *concluded*

Stephen Curry

Born October 3, 1799. Aged 84. Mr. Curry is one of the best known old men about town. He is of American parentage, from old Virginia. Five feet ten inches at his best, and weighing 182 pounds, he was a hard man to tackle. With the brawny arms of a brick mason and one of the most wonderful constitutions ever possessed by man, he is laid on the shelf with afflicted eyesight, though in most excellent health. By his side is a fine little girl, with the Curry face, who will not be six years of age until February next, and she is his daughter, and there is great affection between them.

Liquor---Mr. Curry drank very hard from 1823 to 1865, forty-two years, and he says drink did not injure his health, and yet what is remarkable, he has never used tobacco.

Coffee---Used his lifetime, diurnally.
Sleep---Irregular sleep and no afternoon nap.
Diet---Mixed, and only a moderate feeder.
Bath---Not, only in river, has not bathed for 20 years.
Family---Parents died at middle age.
He believes that one's time is decreed, and certainly on this score he prolongs his life---worry kills quick. He is a Fatalist.

Venerable Newman

Aged 80, colored and from old Vaginy. Venerable is in fair health. He was a slave and later a coal miner. Height, 5 feet 4 inches and plump at 160 pounds.

Liquor---"Drank all I could get, sah."
Tobacco---Chewed all his life.
Coffee and Tea---Used both a lifetime when obtainable.
Diet---"Like meat, uncle?" said the Journal young man. "Yes, sah!" "Like possum?" "Yes, sah!" "With sweet potatoes? With gravy all over it?" still pursued the investigator. "Yes, sah! I guess I do, sah! Guess I do, sah!"
Bathed---only in river.

Sarah Smith

Born March 11, 1796. Aged 87. That same stock of the Pennsylvania Teuton with a Holland Dutch mother. Mrs. Smith is the mother of nine children. She has been tall, with plenty of flesh.

Liquor---Mrs. Smith has loved her dram quite muchly, no doubt, though she would only confess to a partial habit. We have it from the authorities that she drank eleven gallons of whisky in three months, while a resident of Addison Township.
Tobacco---Burned it under her nose---only use.
Coffee in early life, and tea now.
Diet---Mixed and in moderate quantities.
Sleep---Regular and worked hard.
Bathed---Not a practice.
Family---Father died a drunkard in middle life and her mother left him and she does not know her history.

GENE TOONS by Wendell Washer



Good news, Mr. Smith!...

Gene Toons Used by permission

Ripley Cemetery *continued*

In 2011, credit goes to past Perry Twp. Trustee, Jim Duke, as he began the initiative to clean the cemetery and open an access road. His efforts provided enthusiasm and opportunity for descendants to make serious repairs and restorations. Although this has been a shared effort in a labor of love among many, an extra dose of praise and gratitude goes to Bill Carter who has worked relentlessly to bring Ripley Cemetery to a standard of dignity and pride for today and years to come. Other family members have included: Dylan Brown, Carter Smith, Cody Carter, Jared Saum, Robin Carter, Debbie Carter Evans, Doug and Lynn Anders, and Lisa Carter representing 6th, 7th, and 8th generations of this family as the descendants of Joshua and Rhoda Ripley's daughter, Phebe, who married George Carter, son of John and Mary (Lahr) Carter; their son, Ammon (Eliza Ann Waddell); their son, Edward J. (Elizabeth Rees); and two of their children, Clarence (Ada Swain) and Addie (Clyde Herrell). Others who have helped in some way have been the Perry Twp. Trustees (current): Cheryl Ruff, Larry Fallon, Jeff Pope, and John Ehman. Henry Myers is to be thanked also. He followed through in the efforts to have new Civil War headstones for Nathan Ripley and George Edler.

On May 28th of this year, a special Memorial Day tribute was presented by the Cadot-Blessing Camp #126, along with many family descendants, gathered at the site of Ripley Cemetery to honor our great American veterans, rededicate the site, and celebrate this beautiful cemetery overlooking the land our ancestors settled upon in the early 1800's.

Descendants of Joshua & Rhoda Ripley's daughter, Phoebe, who married George Carter, son of John & Mary (Lahr) Carter

*5.28.2012 Ripley CE Rededication,
Patriot, Ohio*



Seated: Elizabeth Carter Richards ¹
L to R: Cody Carter ², Mike Carter ³;
Jared Saum ⁴; Lynn Anders ⁵; Carter
Smith ⁶; Shelby Brown ⁶; Debbie (Carter)
Evans ⁷; Bill Carter ¹; Robin (Carter)
Saum ⁷; Anette (Carter) Smith Brown ⁸;
Linda (Richards) Harvey Skidmore ⁹

1 d/o or s/o Clarence & Ada (Swain)
Carter, gd/o or gs/o Edward & Elizabeth
(Rees) Carter

2 s/o Mark & Lisa Carter, gs/o Bill
Carter

3 s/o Richard & Bonnie (Cook) Carter,
gs/o Clarence & Ada (Swain) Carter

4 s/o Mike & Robin (Carter) Saum, gs/

o Don Lee & Ruth (Wood) Carter

5 d/o Robert & Betty (Herrell) Spurlock, gd/o Clyde & Addie (Carter) Herrell

6 s/o Anette (Carter) Smith Brown, gs/o or gd/o Bill Carter

7 d/o Don Lee & Ruth (Wood) Carter, gd/o Clarence & Ada (Swain) Carter

8 d/o Bill Carter, gd/o Clarence & Ada (Swain) Carter

9 d/o Charles & Elizabeth (Carter) Richards, gd/o Clarence & Ada (Swain) Carter

Photos of Transformation- Ripley Family Cemetery

Then



Now



Rededication Ceremony ...

above and to the right
by the Cadot-Blessing
Camp Members





Historical and Business Review, Meigs and Gallia Counties, Ohio, for the Year 1891. Transcribed by Henny Evans Cheshire G.A.R. Lodge—Ben Shuler, Post No. 605. J.C. Baxter, P.C.; Henry Casto, V.C.; M. Rupp, Q.M.; Jacob Gee, Adjutant. Number of members 23. Meet on fourth Saturday of each month.

Cheshire was laid out in 1834 by Mr. C.L. Guthrie, who owned sixteen acres of land on which the village stands. It was named Cheshire by Mrs. C.L. Guthrie. There had been a store established here a few years before by Mr. Washington Smith. The first house built on the site of the village is what is now the St. Charles Hotel, and was built by Mr. Washington Smith several years before the village was laid out. It was afterwards purchased by Mr. C.L. Guthrie who kept a store in it for several years, and who still occupies it. The only residents now living in the village who were among the early residents are Mr. and Mrs. C.L. Guthrie, the original founders. The village is located on the banks of the Ohio, twelve miles above Gallipolis, the population at present being three hundred. There is a fine brick school house with three rooms and one hundred school children are enrolled. There are two fine churches viz: M.E. and Free Will Baptist, each having large congregations. There is a good town hall with seating capacity of four hundred. This village is located in the center of an excellent farming community where all kinds of fruits and grains flourish. The adjacent hills contain a four foot vein of excellent coal. The locality is unusually healthy and the people intelligent and enterprising.

Free Mason Order of Cheshire—Siloam Lodge No. 456. I.N. Mauck, W.M.; H.W. Resener, S.W.; J.A. Ralston, J.W.; D.F. Ashworth, Treas.; M.L. Guthrie, Sec.; Robert Coleman, S.D.; Wilson Rouse, J.D.; John Hooper, Tyler. Established in '71; number of members 70; meets on Wednesday of the week in which the moon fulls.

Cheshire's Most Enterprising Business Men

Robert Coleman, Carriage Shops

Mr. Robert Coleman was born at Rochester, N.Y. in 1845. When quite small he moved with his parents to Kingston, Canada, where they remained ten years, then moved to Cleveland, Ohio. In the mean time he had learned his trade and afterwards worked at Chattanooga, Tenn., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Gallipolis, O. He came to this village in 1867 and opened up a carriage shop, where he has been ever since. He is prepared to build and repair carriages, and do all kinds of general blacksmithing. He is a skilled workman and any work put out by him always gives satisfaction. He make(s) a specialty of painting vehicles of all kinds. He occupies a shop 25 x 50 feet in dimensions and two stories high. His charges are moderate and every effort is made to please and satisfy all customers. Mr. Coleman also manufactures the famous "Bucket, Pump and Water Purifier." This is one of the most complete pumps it has ever been the writer's privilege to investigate. The water is carried to the surface by means of metallic buckets attached to a chain which passes over a wheel at the top and under a pulley at the bottom of the well. It is superior to all others for the reasons viz: It is the cheapest pump on the market, it has no tubing to rust, burst, or wear out, it is easily worked by a child, it cannot freeze up, it brings the water directly from the bottom of the well, it never has to be primed, it can be put up in fifteen minutes, as you do not have to go down into the well in erecting it, and best of all it purifies the water in the following manner:

The buckets descend into the water in an inverted position and consequently carry with them pure fresh air which cannot escape until the bucket has reached the bottom of the well and has turned to come back up the air then escaping passes up through the water and of course carries with it all the impure and poisonous gases that may exist in the water, thus saving the price of itself in doctor bills. The price is \$10 for a pump, packed completed with curb fixtures and sufficient chain for a ten foot well or cistern, with 50 cents added for each additional foot in depth of well. Further information can be obtained by addressing Robert Coleman, Cheshire, O.

F. Smith, Dry Goods, Drugs and Groceries

Among the leading merchants of Gallia county we take pleasure in giving liberal mention to Mr. F. Smith. He was born near this village in 1832, and grew to manhood on the farm, and at the age of twenty-one took up the profession of teaching school, which he followed for ten years. From 1855 to 1864, he was engaged as a clerk in a store. He began business for himself here in 1875, and occupies two rooms located at different parts of the village. The room in which he keeps his drugs is large and commodious, and fitted up in metropolitan style. His stock of drugs embrace(s) a complete line of pure fresh medicines, proprietary remedies, chemicals, extracts, etc., also an excellent assortment of perfumery, toilet articles, novelties, fancy sundries, oils, paints, and varnishes, school books and supplies, in fact everything properly belonging to a first-class drug store. Special attention is given to the prescription department; being a registered pharmacist of sixteen years' experience, he thoroughly understands his business in that line. The room in which he keeps his general merchandise is located on the corner opposite the drug store. It is 22x 65 feet in dimensions, and contains

an excellent stock of dry goods, groceries, glassware, tinware, hardware, stoneware, boot and shoes, hats and caps, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods, notions, etc. In the dry goods department may be found not only the staple articles in ladies' and children's dress goods, but all the latest and most popular fabrics from both foreign and American looms, and each department is complete within itself, making it no longer necessary, to make long journeys to our large commercial centers, when we wish anything desirable or fine in home comforts of personal adornment, and not being burdened with the heavy expenses necessarily connected with city life, he can undersell the city merchants every time. Mr. Smith sustains an excellent reputation for honorable dealing, and is held in the highest esteem for his strict integrity and sterling personal worth.



G.J. Warner, General Store

Mr. G.J. Warner, is a native of Mason county, W.Va., born in 1863 and grew to manhood on the farm. At the age of twenty two he enlisted in the regular army, joining the 19th regiment, where he served five years, the most of the time being stationed at Ft. Clark, Texas, and Mt. Vernon, Alabama. His duties at the latter place were guarding a tribe of Apaches Indians, which were captured in Arizona. He received his discharge in the fall of 1890. In January of 1891 he purchased this stock of merchandise from J.E. Fargo & Co., and in February he was married to Miss L.M. Moore, of Wilkesville, O. His room which is the finest in the village is well stocked with as fine a line of general merchandise as can be found in the county. In the dry goods department may be found all the latest and most popular designs in ladies', misses, and children's dress goods. In the grocery department we notice a full line of pure and fresh teas, coffees, spices, syrups,

Vinton Mill Burned Saturday

Including a History of the Mill

First Mill Built in 1815, Made of Logs, Run by
Enoch McNeal

Holcombs, Shacks, Adney, McGhees and Other
Owners

No Fire Protection in Vinton in 1919
Owner Killed the Same Day

Taken from the Gallipolis Bulletin, May 1, 1919.
Transcribed by Henny Evans

Great excitement prevailed in Vinton Saturday afternoon when fire broke out in the Vinton grist mill, caused by a hot box in some of the shafting. At first it was thought possible to extinguish the flames, but they made such rapid headway that it was soon beyond control and in an incredibly short time the building was a mass of flames and the only thing possible to do was try and keep it from spreading into the other buildings.

Everything that would hold water was obtained and for some time it looked like it might sweep the entire section of Vinton, but by the strenuous efforts of the villages this danger was overcome and finally the flames were confined to the mill, which was soon completely destroyed.

It is not possible to estimate the loss to the owners, but it will be considerable as large quantities of grain and feed had recently been stored in the mill and a great part of this was destroyed and large quantities badly damaged by fire and water.

a great loss to the owners, but to the whole community, as neither the farmers nor the merchants can afford to be without it and it is to be hoped that steps will soon be taken to replace it.

This fire should be an object lesson to the municipality that it is a great detriment to any town to be without fire protection of any kind. Had the wind been from the north on Saturday the entire village might have been burned, as the buildings are nearly all frame and we trust that in the near future there will be some sort of fire protection installed in Vinton.

This mill has been a feature of Vinton for many years and was recently purchased by Roy Grove of Bremen, O., an account of whose accidental death is given below.

C.K. King has managed the mill for his son-in-law, Mr. Grove, since the transfer and the loss of the

mill and the sad death of Mr. Grove is a great blow to Mr. King and the sympathy of the whole community is extended to him in this double calamity.

(The following facts concerning the mill at Vinton are taken from a historical sketch which had been prepared for early publication in the Bulletin.)



Vinton Mill

The first Vinton mill was built in 1815, over 100 years ago. It was set up and operated by Enoch McNeal and contained one set of small stones for grinding corn and was operated by a water wheel. It was constructed of logs.

The burning of the Vinton mill not only represents

Continued on page 60

Vinton Mill Burned Saturday-*concluded*

In 1819 Stephen and Samuel R. Holcomb erected a frame mill and it was operated for a number of years by a Mr. Adney.

In 1852 it was sold to John McGhee for \$8,000. In 1859 Mr. McGhee sold the mill to his grandson, George Shack and his partner, A.B. Hamilton. In 1887 Mr. Hamilton sold his interest to Mr. Shack, who continued to operate it until his death in November, 1908.

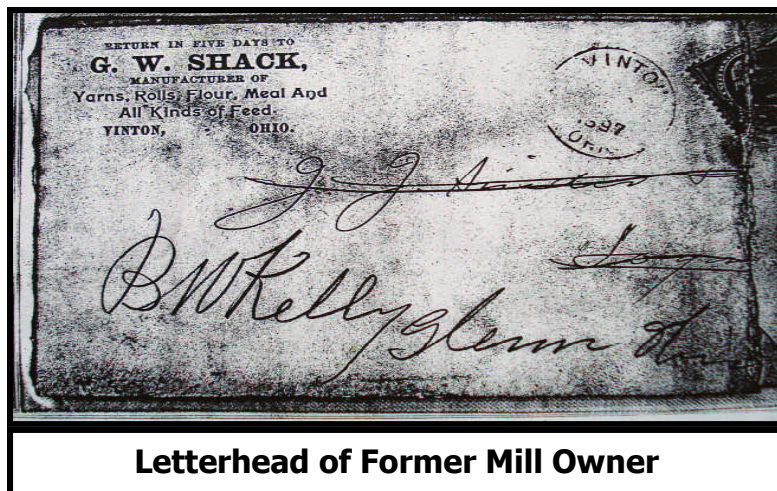
After the death of Mr. Shack the mill was bought by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Eagle Shack and run by John and George Shack for about a year, when it was sold to John Hanger, Mr. Cloud and Mr. Howard. In 1915 Howard and Hanger sold out to C.K. King and Mr. Spires of Alliance.

New machinery was installed and the mill was doing fine business. In the spring of 1918, Mr. Cloud was instantly killed by being caught in some shafting. Mr. King then took charge of the business.

Some months ago, Mr. Coulter of near Vinton bought an interest in the mill. Two weeks ago the entire business was bought by Roy Grove, of Bremen, O., a son-in-law of Mr. King.

Roy Grove Instantly Killed

Sunday afternoon the sad news was brought to C.K. King that his son-in-law, Roy Grove of Bremen, O., owner of the Vinton grist mill, which was destroyed by fire Saturday, had been instantly killed by his automobile going over an embankment. Mrs. Grove, who has been visiting her father, and who is recovering from a severe illness, started immediately, accompanied by her father and driven by C. Matthews, for Bremen.



Mr. Matthews and Mr. King returned Monday and further details were obtained. Mr. Grove was an

auto dealer in Bremen and was the son of the late Isaac Grove, postmaster of London. He was killed late Saturday night about six miles from Columbus on the Winchester Pike near Big Walnut Creek. He was accompanied by Carl Connors of Bremen, and later reports show that the machine ran into a tree, driving the engine back onto Grove with such force that his breast was crushed in and his neck broken. Death must have resulted instantly. Connors suffered severe bruises and a broken arm, but not withstanding this, he walked a mile to secure help. Any houses in the near vicinity being closed for night, it was impossible to get Vinton by wire or telephone until Monday morning. The sad news was sent to Gallipolis by Dr. Shaw, who had been in attendance on Mrs. Grove, with instructions to break it as gently as possible to the bereaved widow. Mr. Smith and Dr. Shaw drove out Sunday with the sad tidings. Mrs. Grove has one small son to mourn with her. The loss a loving husband and father and the death of Mr. Grove will render the settling of the mill property quite difficult, as an administrator will have to be appointed to take charge of Mr. Grove's affairs.

The funeral was held Tuesday and Mr. King and family, accompanied by Miss May Kelly, left Tuesday morning to be present.

Unlucky Thirteen-Not so with the class of 1867 containing thirteen graduates

*Taken from the Gallipolis Daily Tribune,
May 2, 1899 and transcribed by Henny Evans*

In conversation with Judge Cowden the other day, ill-omened "thirteen" cropped out. "Nothing in it," said Judge Cowden. I happen to remember that our graduating class at school had thirteen in it, and we graduated on Friday. It was as prosperous as any other class. We graduated March 1, '67. There were John C. Barlow, S.A. Scott, Mary Langley, A.W. Kerns, R.S. Aleshire, M.S. Hurn, W.S. Clendenin, David Morgan, Edwin Maddy, J.P. Geppert, C.W. Henking, S.D. Cowden and Flora Wiley. Thirty-two years does not show that they were in any way subject to more than the ordinary vicissitudes of life. Judge Cowden began clerking in Weil's store after graduating, then for E. Smith & Co., and in '74 became bookkeeper for John Dages & Co., was elected Probate Judge, became Postmaster, Director in the Ohio Valley Bank and Vice President of that institution.

A.W. Kerns started out as a clerk, became a partner with J.N. Beard in the hardware business, became a traveling salesman, bookkeeper for J.M. Kerr & Co., was elected County Auditor and served two terms, became identified with the Gallipolis Furniture Co., and President of that concern.

Capt. Ed Maddy had a penchant for the river, built the fine steamer Chesapeake and commanded it and seven other steamers were built under his supervision that belonged to the White Collar line, and received the appointment of U.S. Inspector of steamers and is now serving in that capacity.

J.P. Geppert attended Medical School and became a specialist and is one of the seven ablest physicians of Cincinnati.

C.W. Henking branched out as a clerk for Henking, Allemon & Co., and became one of our sagacious leading business men, and one of seven of Gallia's wealthiest citizens and cashier of one of the leading banks of Southern Ohio.

S.A. Scott went into the Sewing Machine business and is now selling the celebrated Pitrat computing scale and is prosperous.

John C. Barlow became one of the firm of Barlow Bros. in the shoe trade, lives at Peoria, Ill., and is exceedingly prosperous.

Miss Langley became a teacher in the public schools, was unexcelled for scholarly attainments, was wedded to Dr. J.T. Mitchell, a perfect gentleman, has had a happy married life and is prosperous.

M.S. Hurn is a business man stockholder in the furniture company, member of Board of Education and has had a happy prosperous life.

R.S. Aleshire became a bookkeeper and has no superior as an accountant.

W.S. Clendenin became a bookkeeper. He was born with a constitutional trouble that ended his life just as hundreds and thousands of others, and would have been prosperous if he had of had good health.

Miss Wiley married a man of sterling worth but has been lost sight of somewhat, but it is easy to see that the figure 13 cut no figure in the prosperity of the class. Agreeably with the superstition the whole class should have been unlucky and passed away under a blight but it turned out more than ordinarily prosperous.

Days of Yellow Fever in Gallipolis Recalled by Man Who Nursed

*-Article from the Gallipolis Daily Tribune, April 5, 1923,
transcribed by Henny Evans.*

I shall never forget the entrance to that sick room!

Treatment was a teaspoon of turpentine for lack of anything better. Fires of coal and tar at the intersections. People stayed behind closed doors and windows.

The following letter has been received by the Tribune from Mr. S.G. Black of Huntington who assisted in nursing victims of yellow fever in Gallipolis some 45 years ago.

Mr. W.G. Sibley,
Gallipolis, Ohio.



Dear Sir: --

Your article on the yellow fever epidemic in Gallipolis of long ago revives in me the sense of those gloomy September days forty-five years ago when the steamboat John Porter, bound for her home at Pittsburgh, broke one of her shafts at Gallipolis Island. She tried to go on through the swift water beside the island with one shaft, but was unable to make it. She drifted back down stream and landed at William Walker's home, perhaps two miles below this city.

Several of the boat's crew had died on the way up. Their bodies were stowed under the forward bulkhead of a model barge she had in tow.

Before the city had placed guards around the boat, one of the crew went to the Walker home for milk and butter and members of that family came down with the terrible sickness.

The news of the death boat spread rapidly, and people were much concerned when they learned that she had made a landing so near Gallipolis. John Morgan's raid was a tame affair compared with the excitement connected with the landing of the John Porter. Mr. Walker was the first stricken. His son and daughter soon followed. Dr. John Sanns was in attendance. Mrs. Walker was at the point of death, but survived, altho she never saw the members of her family in sickness or death.

A call was at once sent out for nurses. Mr. Walker had gotten to the stage of black vomit and had received no attention whatsoever. Pinck Wall and I were discussing the situation on the Public Square and decided to go to the Walker home and render any service we could. I shall never forget the entrance to that sick room! Or the pranks of the shivers traveling up and down my spine! But we soon gained our composure and took our instructions from the doctor. They were very simple, for the doctor needed instructions as much as we did. We administered a teaspoon of turpentine at intervals---that was all. We had to dig the black clotted blood from their mouths and nostrils with a spoon and

Days of Yellow Fever in Gallipolis Recalled by Man Who Nursed —*continued*

a probe for a passage way for the turpentine. But it was futile, for the black vomit meant the end. All we could do was to await death and then put them away. Mr. Walker was followed by his son and daughter. We buried them in the apple orchard. Death from yellow fever is a terrible thing to see.

Capt. Halliday's wife was at the Walker home at the time. There was also a young woman working for the family. Mrs. Halliday died from the fever shortly afterwards. I have often wondered how Pinck and I escaped. Was it because we went about unconcerned? Or was it on account of the precautionary measures we took? The treatment we took was a teaspoon of turpentine and liberal portions of castor oil washed down with a big drink of whiskey morning and evening. We were furnished whiskey by the gallons and drank it like water, though it had little effect on us, due, perhaps to the excitement.

The dead from the boat were quickly buried on the beach. Many of their limbs protruded and we covered them with mound like graves.

We next went to the home of Mr. Curry. He died the next day. Then to Mr. Harger's place where both Mr. Harger and his wife died. Mrs. Beard, Mr. Myers and Mr. Shelton followed.

The whole scene of those dreadful days looms before me. Everyone was frantic with fear.

John Peebles, then in the coal business and a member of the City Council, was first to turn his back on the fever stricken city. A great many citizens had left the city. Those who remained kept behind closed doors and windows. The streets were deserted, except for those who kept up the fires of coal and tar at the street intersections. As the flames darted in and out of the thick heavy smoke and settled over the town, guards and fire tenders with black faces, showing the whites of their eyes, a scene was presented that was sufficient to send chills of fear over anyone. It was a weird, ghostly scene, and filled us with awe.

After the dead were buried and the homes cleaned up, we were sent to the pest house where we remained two or three weeks. I received my first real scare there. I was close to death for ten days. As the smoke cleared from the city, and the sun again came through the clouds, a number of amusing incidents took place.

We were fumigating the Harger home and hauling the bed clothes and clothing to the bottoms behind the Union School to burn them. William Kennett was watchman at the Lawson Mill on the bank, a short distance below us. The first thing we knew, Bill let loose with his gun, and bullets kicked up the dust all around us—but that was nothing to the dust Pinck and I made getting out of range.

Days of Yellow Fever in Gallipolis Recalled —*concluded*

Kennett was just like everyone--scared to death—he afterwards told. He thought the smoke was full of yellow fever germs, and he thought he could feel them in his throat.

There was an old darkey who had been exposed to the fever. He was taken down to the lowlands back of town and caused to disrobe. Asked to bathe, he was given a bottle of carbolic acid in strong solution. Instead of making a weak solution of it, he bathed his neck and body with it. Before he got very far along it began to burn him. He snorted, whooped and cursed and danced. Lightning never moved faster than he did trying to get to the water in the creek. He never got yellow fever, as there was not enough hide left on him for a germ to catch hold.

I had a deep sympathy for the darkey, as before I left the pest house I had a similar experience and for several days I either stood up or went to bed.

I could go on and tell many other things which happened during that unfortunate period, but I have written enough which may give some of the younger generation another slant at the yellow fever epidemic in Gallipolis.

Very truly yours,
S.G. Black
321 13th Street
Huntington, W.Va.

(The deaths from yellow fever in 1878 included 57 persons and 7 nurses. At that

time the medical profession believed that yellow fever and some other fevers were spread by contact. The immunity of the Walker nurses came from activity of their duties, thus avoiding the female mosquito the real source of contagion. In three days of nursing at the Walker home Mr. Wall got only 8 hours of sleep, and that in a room, time thus eliminating the mosquito. In W.G. Sibley's "French Five Hundred" a full detailed account of the local epidemic can be found.

___Editor

Four Saloons Quit Business on Account of Increased Tax

Gallipolis Bulletin, June 1, 1906, transcribed by Henny Evans

Only four saloons have quit business in Gallipolis as a result of the increased tax. G.N. Louks quit a couple of weeks ago, and Saturday night, the places of Hall & Diltz, Wetherholt and Mina Dale were closed. This leaves seventeen saloons and two wholesale houses that will start in under the new tax of \$1000 per year. It is predicted that several of them will fall by the wayside before the expiration of six months, and that the number of saloons in the city will be eventually reduced to an even dozen. In order to meet the new conditions the saloonists are attempting to form an organization to regulate the price and size of drinks. If they are successful the size of glasses will be reduced and the growler business entirely cut out, as it is of no profit and a source of much trouble. The increased tax brings a large and badly needed bunch of money to the city treasury, more than doubling the former revenue from this source.

[Note: A growler is a container (can or pitcher) for beer bought by the measure.]

Rob't Safford Told, 64 Years Later, When And Where He Cut First Tree in Gallipolis

Taken from the Gallipolis Daily Tribune, date unknown. Transcribed by Henny Evans (Original in Gallipolis Journal, Sept. 28, 1854.)

Did you ever wonder just where that first tree stood that Robert Safford cut down in preparing for the "French Five Hundred" who settled Gallipolis?

That question and kindred questions are answered authoritatively in an interview of Col. Safford published in the Ironton Register and reproduced in the Gallipolis Journal of Sept. 28, 1854.

The files of the old Journal are in the Courthouse room set apart for the use of judges and several persons have read with keen interest the article referred to.

It appears that Col. Safford visited in "Ironton in that year and a newspaperman obtained an interview on the promise that he would not picture the Colonel as a hero or publicity-seeker. Then in his 87th year, Col. Safford was described as being "straight as a gun, hale and hearty, sound in body and mind."

Robert Safford was born at Hardwick, Mass., in 1768. He started west in 1789, the year the government under the new Constitution began to function. En route he joined a group formed by Gen. Rufus Putnam coming here to prepare the ground for the coming French settlers.

From a marker already laid Col. Return Jonathan Meigs afterwards governor of Ohio surveyed the Public Square, or what is now commonly known as the Park. A first objective was to ascertain the center of the plot and in that work Safford carried the chain.

After the center was found presumably

where the band stand has long stood (when was the band stand created), and while companions were busy with their work, Safford "caught up an axe and there the first tree was cut in what is now the town of Gallipolis on June 8 1790"—four months before the arrival of the colonists. That tree was a maple six inches in diameter, it was disclosed.

Then the article tells of the building of 80 cabins, log bark on, 20 in a row; at each corner a block

house; and above there were built two rows of story and a half cabins, hewed logs, with a high stockade of fence, and block houses at the upper corner these being finished in better style than the others."

And there is much more information there stored that will interest all who enjoy reading the details of all the activities connected with this city's beginnings.



The Situation at Cheshire- Follow up article on the 1913 Flood

*Gallipolis Daily Tribune, April 17, 1913
transcribed by Henny Evans*

The beautiful and prosperous village of Cheshire is almost a complete wreck. No church services or schools have been conducted for two weeks as the buildings are badly damaged, furnaces, organs, seats and desks are ruined. Words fail to describe the misery caused by the terrible flood. Many of her citizens labored for a life time to build and furnish nice homes and now they are ruined. Nearly every building in Cheshire was damaged and household goods are a total loss.

The Cheshire Flour Mill is badly wrecked and is damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars.

The big store of O.H. Ramsey is almost a total loss, the large stock of dry goods, shoes, groceries, hardware, etc. being ruined, the goods being mixed with mud, water, oils, paints. His loss is probably the heaviest in the village. His beautiful home is also badly damaged.

The store and stock of goods of George Thompson is a total loss. Many of his out-buildings have floated away.

The store of J.E. Fargo is almost a total loss. His home and other buildings have floated from their foundations.

The store of Dell Fife, with all its contents, is a total loss. Groceries, meats, dry goods, etc. are mixed with a lamp oil, mud and water.

The postoffice owned by N.R. Rothgeb, postmaster, was floated 15 feet from its foundation and badly damaged. It was put back in place Saturday by J.H. Kail. Mr. Rothgeb's home was also badly damaged.

The beautiful home of M.L. Guthrie, the Guthrie Hotel, is almost a ruin. The porch is almost destroyed, doors torn off and windows broken out. The barn and out-buildings floated away.

The David Thomas Hotel is almost a wreck, barn floated from foundation, all out-buildings washed away.

The Weed store-house, now owned by J.F. Winegar, floated away and lodged against the Dell Fife store. His automobile was stored in the building.

P.A. Thomas' home was swept away and lodged quite a distance below the village. All out-buildings also went and nothing remains but a cistern to mark where the home stood.

The pretty home of M.W. Ralston is almost wrecked, porch torn off, windows out and house twisted all out of shape. The kitchen and two barns were also swept away.

The residence of Mrs. Ada Rosenberg is almost totally destroyed. The kitchen, barn and out-buildings floated away.

The Situation at Cheshire- Follow up article on the 1913 Flood *-concluded*

The home of Alice Walker floated from its foundation and is lodged against the David Thomas residence.

W.E. Thompson's house floated away and is lodged against the Alice Walker house in ruins, chimneys down and badly twisted. He lost his barn and other buildings.

The home of B.M. Warner was badly damaged—all his other buildings floated away.

The home of Wm. Grapes is almost a total loss. His blacksmith shop and barn floated away.

Edward Swisher's residence is badly damaged—all his out-buildings washed away.

The brick house occupied by William Rupe is badly damaged—all his out-buildings are gone.

Geo. Vance's home was badly damaged, and most of his out-buildings are gone.

The residence of Mrs. T.F. Sandford was badly damaged and the out-buildings floated away.

The home of E.T. McMillan was damaged considerably, many windows being broken out. His barn and other buildings were washed away.

The home of David Reynolds is off the foundations and is in bad shape. The barn and other buildings were floated away.

William Bing's residence below Cheshire is off its foundation and badly damaged.

The Walter E. Smith home just above Cheshire, is badly damaged. The out-buildings have floated away.

Thomas Strickling lost all his out-buildings.

Hundreds of buildings in the territory around Cheshire have floated away and much live stock and feed has been lost.

Monetary Donations

Barb Hammer	James Rood
Larry Hansen	Jo Anne Cole
Terry & Elaine Vacha	Carol Barnes
Harland Sanders	Scott Grant
Peggy Shaw	Loretta O'Connor
John F. White	Charles Guinn
Diana Allen	Phil & Suzanne Fisher

Gifts

Bidwell Porter High School 1924 year book and The Grandion 1929 Rio Grande College year book given by Ann Brown

"History of Wilkesville" booklet and "1891 Historical and Business Review of Meigs and Gallia Counties, Ohio" booklet (Gallia only) given by Mary Jean Hall

Family History

Mary Jean Hall - Hanna, Butler, Turner, Hickerson, Higley, Hanger and Gooch families

John Callison - Callison family

Pages From History

-Articles taken from Gallia County papers.
All transcribed by Eva Swain Hughes unless marked otherwise.

The Gallipolis Journal November 13, 1851

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Gallia County at their December session, praying for a view and survey of a county road, beginning in Perry township, on the Portsmouth road, at the mouth of the lane that runs from Samuel Copeland's barn; thence with the lane to the end of said lane; thence to the Blacksmith shop of George L. Wickline; thence to the upper end of John Chick's meadow; thence to the end of the lane between Isaac Copeland's lane and Nathaniel Chick's; thence to William Perkins' stable, thence to William Haptonstall's mill, in Greenfield township.

The Gallipolis Journal December 18, 1851

Alteration of the Burlington and Gallipolis State Road

Jehu McDaniel, Joseph Waddell and Amos Ripley have been appointed viewers in the matter of the alteration of the Burlington and Gallipolis state road near J. H. Guthrie's in Ohio township. The viewers will meet at Henry Hannan's, in Ohio township, on the 24th inst.

The Gallipolis Journal October 16 1851

John Morrison has received the appointment of Post Master at this place, vice A. Cushing, resigned. The office has been moved from Front street to one door below Neal's store.

The Gallipolis Journal March 11, 1852

Senator Cushing is now at home attending Court. By the way, the following by the Columbus correspondent of the Cleveland True Democrat, is a very true picture:

"Alonzo Cushing represents the district of Lawrence, Gallia, Meigs, and Vinton, and of course is a whig. He was born some forty years ago in Fredonia, New York, of English parents. He is married, and a lawyer by profession, is 5 feet 9 inches high and weighs 180. He has quite black hair, and sports a fine fringe of black whiskers. He is of sanguine bilious temperament, with a well developed head. As a politician, he is, if anything, an ultra conservative, and most cordially hates demagoguery. But there is "a laughing devil in his eye" that shows him able to appreciate a good joke, and he seldom lets an opportunity slip to strike fun out of even the iron dullness which sometimes surrounds him. In debate he is generally to the point, if not on the subject---sarcastic and severe, and a little too apt to throw a brickbat when a smoother missile would do as well. He is free and courteous in his manners, and manages to keep out of serious difficulties. He makes a good, substantial Senator, and ranks far enough above the average to make him observed in the House. He is independent and fearless in his expression of his opinions and adheres to what he thinks right; and if I mistake not, would as soon get rid of an enemy by making up and forgiving him as in any other way. If politics don't change round too much, he will be apt to come back."

Continued on page 69

Pages of History-*continued*

The Gallipolis Journal March 11, 1852

FOR CALIFORNIA. Jas. Johnston, Warren W. Womeldorff and Return Womeldorff, left here on Thursday last for the land of gold. They go by the Horn.

Editorial Page, Hamilton, Evening Journal - Date unknown -Historic Ohio High Spots by J. H. Galbraith transcribed by Dick Ticken

Something About Isaac Bonner

The "State Road" commencing Portsmouth with Gallipolis lien almost exactly on a line that was out through the woods by Isaac Bonser under contract the year after the admission of the state into the Union. He undertook no grading, but merely removed the trees and undergrowth and cut the stumps low enough to permit a wagon to pass over them.

Bonser was a Pennsylvania backwoodsman who was employed by a number of Pennsylvania people to select a place for settlement on the Ohio river in the Ohio country. On foot, with only his rifle and necessary camping outfit, he first came into the state in the spring of 1795, about eight years before he laid out the Portsmouth Gallipolis line. In 1795 he located the settlement at the mouth of the Little Scioto river in which is near Scioto county.

On his way back to Pennsylvania he had one of peculiar experience that fall to pioneers. He was following the Ohio river and came upon a party of Frenchmen and their surveyors who were running the lines of the French grant. Because of their lack of knowledge of how to take care of themselves in the open they were without supplies and likely to suffer hardships. A rain had wet their powder so it was useless. However, they had a canoe and were trying to reach Marietta to buy food. Bonser proposed that they take his camp outfit into their canoe

and he would keep his rifle and walk along with them on the river bank, and keep

them supplied with game. His offer was accepted and each night they camped together on the river bank.

In his way they had reached Marietta where they separated, but not until Bonser had shown them how to dry their powder by toasting it at a safe distance from their camp fire, the wet cakes being supported on sticks.

The Gallipolis Journal, August 19, 1852

DAGUERROTYPING

Messrs. Lamartine & Sullivan would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity that their YACHT is now lying at the steamboat landing, prepared to do all kinds of daguerreotyping, from the smallest size fine rings up to the largest size fine frame and cases. Family groups of any number neatly taken and put up in good style. Please give us a call soon, our stay will be very short. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather.

The Gallipolis Journal December 23, 1852

Gallia Academy

On the 18th inst., the stockholders in the Gallia Academy held an election, and Simeon Nash, L. B. Menager, John Hutsinpillar, Robert Black, F. Carel, Julius Regnier, and Lewis Newsom were elected Trustees. The Trustees met on Monday evening and organized by electing Simeon Nash, President, R. Black, Secretary, Pro tem. We are pleased to find that the board is unanimous in opinion that it is to the advantage of the institution and that of the town, that the lots of the institution be immediately brought into market. That subscriptions of stock will be taken, and with some available funds of the institution, a good and substantial building will be put up. In all of which we heartily concur, and say go ahead, gentlemen.

Cheshire Business History-*concluded*

vinegars, canned goods, meats, flour, patent medicines and staple drugs. He also carries a complete line of queensware, glassware, tinware, stoneware, hardware, etc., in fact everything necessary to make life comfortable and happy. Mr. Warner believes in the principle of honest goods at honest prices, and the success he is achieving is the best evidence that his efforts are appreciated by the public. He has already established a good trade, with flattering prospects for the future, and those desiring to deal where they can buy the most goods for the least money, would do well to call at this store. He is also agent for the Bell Telephone Company, whose office is in his store room, with direct connections with Pomeroy, Middleport, Racine, Gallipolis and Point Pleasant.



23rd Annual Lineage Banquet Sign Up Form (please print)

Name (s) _____

Address _____

City - _____ ST _____ Zip _____

Those Attending _____

Total Number of persons attending _____

\$25.00 per adult

(Children 3 and under are free)

Total = \$ _____

Speaker: Henny Evans

Topic: "Stories of Our Men and Boys in Blue and Sometimes Gray"

Send check/money order to:

**Gallia County Genealogical Society,
P.O. Box 1007, Gallipolis, OH 45631.**

Deadline for reservations Sept. 08, 2012

Make a note of the date!-Saturday, October 13, 2012

6:00 p.m. at the Quality Inn (Formerly Holiday Inn) in Gallipolis.

577 State Route 7 North, Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

Menu: Pork Loin with dressing, Twice Baked Potatoes, Green Beans, Tossed Salad, Fruit Tray, Rolls, Assorted desserts, Coffee and Tea

Membership Form

Name _____

Address _____

City & State _____ 9 digit zip _____

Phone Number _____ Email Address _____

Please list any who are Ohio Genealogical Society Members _____

Would you like an OGS membership application? _____

MEMBERSHIP TYPE: Please check one:

Individual (up to two people at same address) \$ 10.00 _____

Family (more than two living at same address) \$ 15.00 _____

Library and/or business membership \$ 15.00 _____

Life Membership (one or two at same address) \$200.00 _____

NEW _____

RENEWAL _____

DONATION

\$ _____

(Please know that every donation, no matter the size, helps us to meet our goals. All donations are tax deductible as we are a 501 (3) (c) organization.)



LINEAGE SOCIETY APPLICATIONS:

If you would like to join one or more of our lineage societies this year, we will be happy to help you do so.

Send an application for First Families \$1.00 each _____

Send an application for Civil War (direct) \$1.00 each _____

Send an application for Civil War (collateral) \$1.00 each _____

Send an application for Settlers & Builders \$1.00 each _____

Send an application for Century Families \$1.00 each _____

(\$14.00 is due when each application is submitted)

TOTAL ENCLOSED

\$ _____

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: Gallia County Genealogical Society, OGS Chapter, Inc.

AND MAIL TO: PO Box 1007, Gallipolis, OH 45631-1007

GCGS, OGS Chapter, Inc. use only

09/11-NL

DATE RECEIVED _____

AMOUNT PAID: DUES _____ DONATION _____ CASH _____ CHECK _____

MEMBERSHIP CARD _____ OGS APPLICATION _____ BROCHURE _____

THANK YOU _____ NEWSLETTER #1 _____ NEWSLETTER #2 _____

NEWSLETTER #3 _____ NEWSLETTER #4 _____

Gallia Co. Genealogical Society, OGS Chapter, Inc.
 57 Court Street
 P.O. Box 1007
 Gallipolis, OH. 45631

Or Email: galliagenealogy@sbcglobal.net

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Your hosts:
Walt & Mickie
Walters
Of
Graveyard
Groomers



October 19 - At 6:30 p.m. three 30-minute sessions on cemetery-related topics followed by a question and answer period. These sessions are free and open to the public, but registration is required and will be held at the Bossard Memorial Library, 7 Spruce St., Gallipolis, OH.

October 20 - 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. - **Meet at the Wood Cemetery at the Bob Evans Farm in Rio Grande, Ohio.** Onsite lectures, demonstrations, and hands-on participation by attendees will show how to repair and re-set gravestones. Lunch will be provided. Come prepared to be outdoors for most of the day. You may want to include such items as a hat, boots, rain gear, water, and a camp stool.

Yes! Please reserve a spot for me.

Friday Night Session ____

NAME:				
ADDRESS:				
CITY/STATE/ZIP:				
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☐ CHECK ENCLOSED	☐ MasterCard	☐ Visa	☐ Discover	☐ Amex
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NAME AS IT APPEARS ON CARD:				

Saturday Workshop ☐ \$40 OGS member ☐ \$45 Non-member
 (If you register after September 1, 2012, there is a late fee of \$5 for everyone)

Mail completed form to:
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 611 State Route 97 West
 Bellville, OH 44813-8813

Event Chair:
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